

GENERAL NEWS.

Boston & Maine Cut Expenses.

It is understood that the management of the Boston & Maine contemplate a change in the near future in passenger service which will mean the largest cut in expense that the Boston & Maine has ever made at one time. It is understood that this will be brought about when the new time schedule goes into effect by extending the runs of every two out of three train crews sufficiently to entirely cut out the run of the third, thus doing away with the services of 75 to 100 men.

WE GUARANTEE

LIX-ALL, Gray's Warranted Laxative Cough and Cold Cure, a compound of HONEY, HOARHOUND, CASCARA and WHITE PINE TAR, to cure your Cough or Cold. If it fails we refund your money. It relieves Whooping Cough and prevents Pneumonia.

F. D. Pierce, Barton
E. W. Barron Co., Barton
F. J. Kinney, Barton Landing
A. O. Austin, Barton Landing
Roy E. Davis, Glover
J. G. King & Son, Glover
R. M. Cowler, Albany
Urie & Sawyer, Craftsbury
E. C. Stratton, Craftsbury
C. H. Hanson, Craftsbury
Marcy & White, Mill Village

PROGRESS IN FORESTRY.

Last week at Washington the annual meeting of the Forestry association took place. It was, first of all, a celebration, for, as Dr. Will, the Association's secretary, said in his report, in the entire history of the forest movement in America the year 1906 was the most notable, in its rapid expansion, national and state, in the strengthening of forest education, and particularly in activity of the American Forestry association, which during the year gained twenty-seven hundred new members! In his address the Association's President, the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, brought out the imperative need of forest preservation and extension, showing that the scarcity of wood to-day compared with the quantity available in the past is beginning to be felt by everyone throughout the country. The steadily increasing general demand outruns production. The disheartening results attending some attempted National legislation moved him to urge upon the separate states to make more of forestry as a state issue, inasmuch as it would redound to their respective interests in the future. These remarks were confirmed by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who showed how the national income of certain European countries has been wonderfully increased by a proper state investment in forestry, and

then, turning to the other extreme, instanced Syria, where abject poverty exists principally because the land is deforested. After listening to other addresses of an equally important character, the Association put itself on record by recommending to Congress to loan to the Forest Service the sum of five million dollars as working capital for the development of the forest reserves, a loan also recommended by President Roosevelt in a recent message; next urging upon Congress the repeal of the Timber and Stone Act, so long a source of fraud and loss to the Government, and the substitution thereof of legislation providing that land more valuable for timber than for other purposes shall hereafter not be subject to entry of any kind; thirdly, warning investors, irrespective of locality, of the danger of loss in their investment unless the government safeguards forest conditions—a novel but necessary appeal, since the general welfare is being injuriously affected by the increasing scarcity and cost of wood materials, and many savings are invested in various enterprises dependent on water-power, which would be ruined by forest destruction.

But the most strenuous of all the resolutions passed at the meeting of the American Forestry association was that concerning the proposed Appalachian and White Mountain reserves. In the West more than a hundred million acres of reserves have thus far been secured. The East has no similar reserves, yet they are no less needed for the preservation of timber and the prevention of drought. The White Mountain forest range regulates the flow of the five principal New England rivers; the lower Appalachian range regulates the flow of all the largest rivers south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. The two ranges thus hold one of the chief sources of the wealth of thirteen states—their water-power. The bill to establish the Appalachian and White Mountain reserves, when first proposed, was opposed by those who declared that each individual state should attend to the matter for itself, following New York state's example in the Adirondacks. But the states concerned in the proposed reserves are peculiarly unable to do so.

Again, the creation and maintenance of a reserve often concerns other states than that or those in which the proposed reserves would be. Finally, federal control is more efficient than state control. Hence, the bill to establish Appalachian and White Mountain reserves ultimately passed the senate without dissent, and was unanimously reported to the house of

representatives by its committee on agriculture. A majority of the house is understood to favor it; yet it may not be permitted to come to a vote. Why? Because the speaker of the house, influencing the committee on rules, blocks the way. He says that if the proposition included only the White Mountains, a park there might be feasible; but that "to buy up half the Southern states" is "too big." When we remember that the floods in one year, 1902, caused a loss in the Southern states of eighteen million dollars, sweeping away cotton and sawmills and distributing silt from the mountains over farms through a wide region to its ruin, one wonders how Mr. Cannon can oppose such a measure, especially one likely to lessen the swollen River and Harbor Bill. How is it that, when a bill has passed the senate and been recommended to the house by one of its largest committees, has beforehand the president's approval, with the active support of every governor and of prominent business men in many states, one official may prevent the national house of representatives from considering it? The Outlook reader who is interested in this admirable work can help it on by writing to his representative in Congress, asking him not only to vote for this measure if it comes up, but also to see that it does come up for action.

—The Outlook.

LETTER TO
GEO. KATON,
BARTON, VT.

Dear Sir:—You say like to know what you pay for the paint in a gallon of "paint," assuming the pure paint part of all "paints" to be all alike; which it isn't; and worth \$1.75 a gallon.

Of a paint adulterated 10 per cent, the pure parts bring \$1.94 a gallon.

15 per cent brings \$2.06 a gallon.
25 " " 2.22 "
35% " " 2.33 "
50 " " 3.50 "
75 " " 7.00 "

The average adulteration of paint in this country is about one-third; so, you can see, the average price the American people are paying for paint is about \$2.62 a gallon.

It is a game of wits. Adulterators are always too sharp for the bulk of consumers. People won't pay \$1.75 a gallon for paint. So, they pay \$2.62 a gallon for paint and something that looks like paint mixed with it. (They pay the painter, besides, from \$2 to \$4 for painting those useless gallons.) Why do they do it? They don't know Devco.

Yours truly,
F. W. Devco & Co.,
New York.
P. S. E. W. Barron Co. Barton; Twombly & Colton, Barton Landing; F. H. Pierce, Albany; and Sears & Russell, Irasburg; sell our paint.

Weighing the Soul.

That the human soul does exist is the conclusion of some Massachusetts physicians, Doctors Duncan, MacDougall, and Syroul of Haverhill, and Doctor Grout of Lawrence, who for six years have been conducting a remarkable series of experiments, undertaken with the object of demonstrating from a physical standpoint whether or not there is such a thing. The experiments were carried on in a Massachusetts sanatorium and have been secretly guarded until an actual result could be shown. Now, it is believed that something decisive has been produced.

The difference between the weight of the live human body and the body a moment after death, or when the soul has quitted it, was found to be from one-half ounce to one ounce, and to this it is said there can be no other possible solution than that this is the weight of the human soul.

In every case the loss was shown after all known scientific deductions, such as the loss of respiratory air, of moisture, and of all excretions and secretions of the body had been taken into consideration.

"I bought a fifty-cent bottle of KODOL and the benefit I received all the gold in Georgia could not buy. In three months I was well and hearty. May you live long and prosper."—C. N. Cornell, Koding, Ga., 1906. (Kodol for Dyspepsia is sold by Fred D. Pierce, Barton; F. J. Kinney, Barton Landing.)

Easter Heaven.

Make your heaven on earth, just stop and think,
From the fountain of life constantly drink,
Daily let Providence care for your life,
T'will steady your bark amidst all the strife.

Then when you think of your home on this earth,
The place of your growth, the place of your birth,
Pray for those loved who are nearest to thee,
Then for thy nation, the 'land of the free.'

Let heaven so much to all of us teach,
Come to us first, making gentle our speech;
Marvelous works will then come to our hands,
Our eyes shall behold the heavenly lands.

Gently at last may it sing in your heart,
Living for heaven, may this be your part;
Working for heaven, then, God's will is done,
Seeing the heaven in every one.

Meditate on heaven both day and night,
Let not the angels have taken their flight,
Till deep in your heart their joy sweetly sinks,
For man is made by the thoughts that he thinks.

Once more for you a glad Easter is here,
The day-star of hope for you shall appear,
In song of angels taking a part,
A new resurrection comes in your heart.

W. C. JOHNSON,
Barton, Vt., March 18, 1907.

"Father," inquired a boy, "what are wrinkles?" "Fretwork," my son, fretwork," replied paternalitas confidentially.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

PROBATE COURT.

Mary D. Willis estate, Barton. Commissioners' report and appraisers' inventory returned.

John P. Seaver estate, Craftsbury. Commissioners' report returned.

James Graham estate, Albany. Commissioners' report returned. Administrator's account settled. Dividend made to creditors.

Seymour Lane trust estate, Newport. Trustee applies for license to sell real estate. Referred to April 1, 1907.

John Paupa, non compos, Holland. Inquisition had, and said John Paupa adjudged mentally incapable. Alfred R. Hall appointed guardian. Guardian's inventory returned.

Lucy S. Reed estate, Barton. H. T. Seaver appointed administrator. C. A. Barrows and Harlow Foss appraisers and commissioners.

Samuel Laclair estate, Lowell. Appraisers' inventory returned.

Susan Alston, non compos, Craftsbury. Inquisition had and E. A. Dutton appointed guardian.

George H. Wilson minors, Troy. Guardian settles his final account.

Mary P. Porter estate, Brownington. Will proved. Edwin M. Porter appointed executor. W. C. Twombly and F. C. Brown appraisers and commissioners.

Never a Finished City.

No man now living can expect to remain on earth long enough to find the finished city, or the city that is admittedly governed upon ideal principles. New views enforce new conditions, and it is forever to be seeking after something better. This country has a great many towns that are said to be finished, but they do not play any important part in the nation's doings. Some things when finished are useless. With nothing to do or to fight for "zeal" and "ambition" would be stricken out of the dictionaries.—Wilmington (Del.) News.

Campbell's Varnish Stains are the original Varnish Stains. The manufacturers offer \$10 to any one who can disprove that claim. These stains are better than other Varnish Stains because the makers have improved them each year since they were first offered to housekeepers. Made in ten beautiful shades. For sale by F. D. Pierce, Barton, Vt.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made by Fred D. Pierce, a registered pharmacist for a fifth class or druggist's license to sell intoxicating liquors on the premises occupied by him in Barton Village and described as follows: Being in the O. D. Owen block on Church St., in the four rooms on first floor, and in the basement in said Town of Barton.

A public hearing will be given upon the above application at the Town Clerk's office on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907, from 9:00 a. m. till 12:00 m.

N. M. LEWIS
C. N. LEONARD, } Selectmen
P. L. WEBSTER, }

FOR SALE

One Registered Jersey Bull, 2 years old next June, Sired by Hood's Farm Pails 31st. Dam is owned by T. G. Bronson, is a large solid color cow, with four good handles, giving over 43 pounds milk a day, testing 5.3-4, and is one of his three best cows in his herd of 50 or more. This young bull is solid color, black tongue and switch, and good sized and is a No. 1 bull, sold for no fault, only am through using him for this winter and have no use for him until next January or later. Also

About 200 bushels Potatoes—the Salters Early Wonders, they are the no rot kind. I raised 312 bushels on 163 rods of ground last season. Price 60 cents while they last. Call over, phone or address.

W. N. POTTER,

IRASBURG, VERMONT

How to Mix Fertilizers at Home.

To any Farmers who will write us, mentioning this paper, we will send free postpaid, several formulas for making a first-class fertilizer at home, together with the cost of the ingredients, directions for mixing, etc.

The Vermont Experiment Station in its bulletin No. 116 has the following to say with reference to the value of home mixed fertilizers as compared with the ordinary commercial brands: "On every account, however, financial, educational, agricultural, it is better to buy the crude stock and home-mix if one uses a ton or more."

All up-to-date farmers should be interested in the subject of home mixed fertilizers and we are in a position to help them. Address, CARROLL S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vt.

EFFECT OF THE PURE FOOD LAW.

Driving Many Worthless Catarrh Medicines Out of Existence.

Many worthless remedies that have been advertised for the cure of catarrh have been driven out of existence by the Pure Food Law.

This has naturally increased the sale of reliable remedies, and those that fulfill the provisions of the law. Hyomei, for example, has a larger sale than before, and Fred D. Pierce still sells it under a guarantee that it will cure catarrh or the money will be refunded.

Breathe Hyomei three or four times daily through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and its healing air will reach the most remote parts of the nose, throat and lungs, killing all catarrhal germs and soothing and healing any irritation in the mucous membrane.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs \$1.00, extra bottles, if needed, 50c, and sold by Fred D. Pierce under the guarantee that it will cure or cost nothing.

Barton Landing News.

F. J. Kinney is selling Hyomei in Barton Landing on the above guarantee to refund the money if it does not cure.

Central Savings Bank & Trust Company,
Barton Landing, - - - Vermont

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Deposits received subject to check

3 1-2 Per Cent

Paid on Savings Deposits.

The Above Rate is Guaranteed.

And all taxes are paid by this bank on deposits of less than \$2000. One Dollar opens an account.

J. G. TURNBULL, Pres. C. D. FRENCH, Vice Pres.
R. A. BEAN, Treas.

It is our business to furnish you with the

GOOD THINGS

TO EAT, 3 meals each day, 365 days each year.

For Breakfast we suggest

Oranges or Bananas

YOUR CHOICE of

BREAKFAST FOODS

We have a variety of the best brands.

For the GRIDDLE CAKES try our Prepared Buckwheat.

It is BREAKFAST BACON that you want, use our

Beech-nut Brand

The Pure Food Bacon

If you like a cup of the Best Coffee serve GILT EDGE brand. We recommend it.

Grocery Clerk Wanted: A capable young man who would like steady employment. One with some experience preferred. Apply in person.

... AT ...

The Up-To-Date Grocery

B. O. SMITH, Proprietor.

BARTON LANDING,

VERMONT

Spring Millinery

Is a little unusual.

I have a few well selected styles which I am showing this week.

Will be pleased to show them to you.

I have just received a new supply of patterns for stamping. Your summer outfit will not be complete without one or more embroidered shirt waist. Lessons free.

Look at my samples of

VIYELLA FLANNEL

guaranteed unshrinkable. Also samples of all the latest summer fabrics.

Miss. Colburne

BARTON

VERMONT

Delano Potter & Co's
Japan Teas



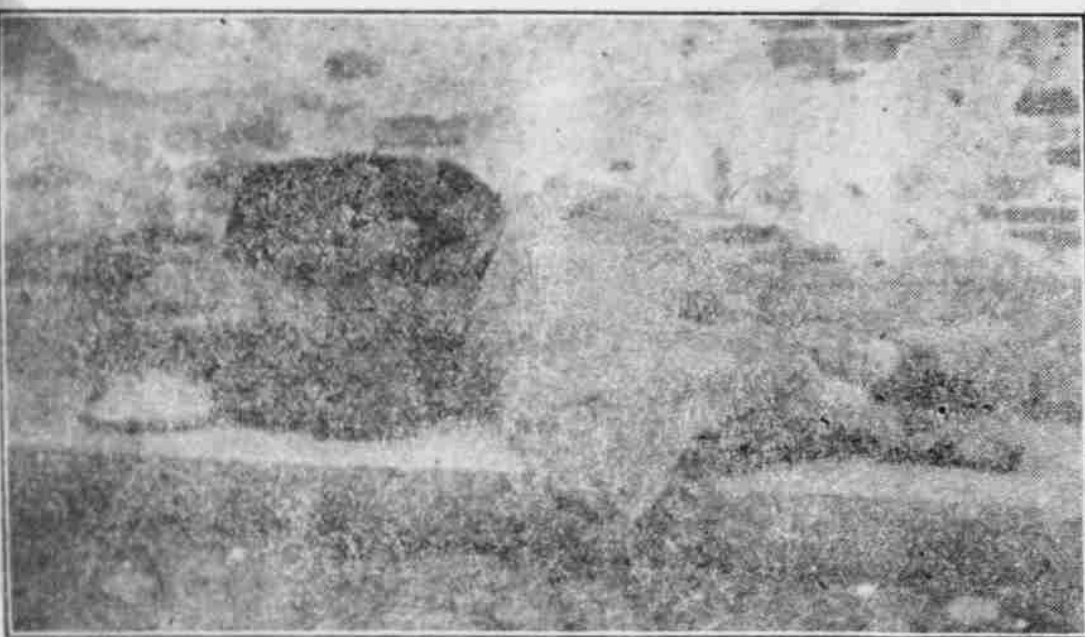
The Best and Most Prudent Housekeeper does not buy "scheme" Tea. She buys her Tea for quality and buys her crockery and glass ware separately. She has learned by experience that premiums are obtained at the expense of quality.

No presents with Delano Potter & Co's "early picked" Japan Tea, just your money's worth of good, pure, delicious Tea

Delano Potter & Co's Japan Teas have been sold in Vermont over forty years, with increasing trade each year. Supplied only in bags or packages bearing their name.

For sale by first-class grocers Trade supplied by the importers direct

Delano Potter & Co. Importers
Boston, Mass.



NOTHING LEFT BUT DEATH.

FACTS ABOUT THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

Location: Northeastern provinces, including all of Anhui, Chinkiang and Kiangsu and large areas in Shantung and Honan. The northern frontier of the famine district is about 400 miles from Shanghai.

Area: More than 40,000 square miles, or larger than the state of Ohio.

Population: About 15,000,000, of whom 10,000,000 are directly affected and 4,000,000 in dire straits and danger of death from starvation, exposure and famine-bred disease.

Cause: Almost continuous rains, last autumn, which fell for forty days. Rivers and streams overflowed the flat or semi-flat country and the Grand Canal, which traverses the district for about 600 miles, was a potent cause of continued overflow. Crops in the ground, or garnered, were destroyed or rotted, homes made of woven matting and mud swept away with their contents, domestic animals drowned or deprived of food, tillage made impossible for months.

Effects: Most of the food destroyed or, what little was stored in towns, held at prohibitive prices. Animals eaten, or sold for trifling sums. Swift appearance of famine followed by resort to grass roots, bark or trees, sweet potato leaves and putrid vegetation for sustenance; exodus of all able to travel to populous centres; sales of boys and girls into slavery or shame, suicide, brigandage, riot, disease from infection, from exposure, from hunger, from insufficient clothing; gathering into refuge camps at Taingkiangpu (where fully half a million destitute are now gathered),

Husian, Yangchow, Yaowan, Hanchou, Suchien, Ihsien, Chiakiang and Nanking. The total of refugees reaches 1,000,000 or more at this writing and thrice as many more sufferers are in the interior, unable to reach the camps.

Native Relief: Chinese government officials, for the most part, including the Empress Dowager, gave money; salaries were reduced and the amount thus saved expended for food; relief stations were provided at the camps, where small portions of rice soup were issued once each day to those able to come for them; an allowance of 30 cash (about one and one-half cents) was made for such of the helpless as could be reached; a system of work on roads and canals was instituted.

American Donations: The Christian Herald, after conferring with the state department at Washington and immediately following Pres. Roosevelt's contribution to its fund, sent \$35,000 and pledged \$50,000 monthly for February, March, April and May. February 28 The Christian Herald sent \$65,000 to the state department on account of the Chinese Relief Fund, making a total of \$100,000, sent by that paper, to date. The Red Cross, in addition to the \$100,000, reports having sent \$10,000 in money, \$10,000 worth of flour, and 7,500 bushels of seed wheat.

How to Contribute: Send money by postal, or express order, or check to the Chinese Relief Fund, 105 Bible House, New York City. All contributions will be forwarded without delay, through the state department at Washington, and receipt acknowledged in the columns of The Christian Herald.